Editor El Pass Herald:

I have read, with interest, your editorials on "Preparedness," and have been thoroughly to example the with your pentiments, until I came across the enclosed clipping from the Saturday Evening Post of October 23d. I should like to see your views on the subject in The Herald.

"We are told constantly about the potential cost of unpreparedness for war; but, in fact, the appalling cost of any really extensive preparedness for war; but, in fact, the appalling cost of any really extensive preparedness for war will probably be a conclusive argument against it. Already our little army and deficient many cost \$500.000.000 a year. That we can get a substantially greater fighting power, except at a proportionality greater outlay, is improbable. The plans of the most modest militarists would very likely increase government expenditures anywhere from 50 to 100 percent. That any party in power will assume political responsibility for such as addition to federal taxation, unless war actually threatens, is unlikely. The wastefulness with which povernment money is spent makes eviencive preparedness for war an almost upattainable luxury for the richest country in the world." THE HIGH COST OF PREPARADNESS"

F THE carrespondent desires to discuss the question from the standpoint of arithmetic, The Herald is right there. Great Britain is now spending, according to official statements, \$25,000,000 a day on her part in the war. And Great Britain is hardly started. The part she has been playing in the war, huge as it is, is not a circumstance to what she would have to do if she had no allies in this war, and if she were fighting Germany alone.

Great Britain and the remainder of the empire, accerding to official statements, have mobilized approximately 3,000,000 men; British casualties somewhat exceed 500,000 men. Britain has mobilized 300,000 more men than were enrolled with the union army at any

time during our civil war. But the union mobilized 40 percent of its availables, while the British empire has so far mobilized only 11.5 percent. The British casualties so far are not over half those of the union armics, the word casualties including killed, wounded, prisoners, and died of wounds and disease during the war

The Herald quotes these figures to show that the British empire has "just begun to fight." If the empire were fighting single handed to the death, against a single first class foe such as Germany, her present \$25,000,000 a day would have to be at least doubled to enable her to hold her own.

But take the \$25,000,000 a day figure as a basis of discussion. Remember that Britain was far better "pre-pared" than we are for war. Remember that she had a standing army several times as large, and a standing organized reserve of several hundred thousand. organized referve of several hundred thousand. Remember that she had the biggest and strongest navy in the world, and unlimited transport facilities by means of her auxiliary fleets. Cost in war increases with lack of preparedness. All the money that has been "saved" by withholding in the past must be paid out a hundred fold when the crisis comes. Our own experience in the past, though recent foreign wars have been on a very small scale, proves this.

In case of a real war with a first class power, the United States would have to spend \$2,000,000,000 or \$3,000,000,000 quickly in lump sums merely to get ready. Thereafter, with the mobilizing of millions of men, our daily cost would be \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000, depending on how closely we might confine the limits

The Saturday Evening Post article which has so The Saturday Evening Post article which has so upset the correspondent, says our present army and navy cost \$300,000,000 a year. Yes, and that is \$3 per year per capita of the population, something less than it per day which the people of the United States are now being called on to contribute for the national defence. Ign't it an awful tax? Isn't it an intolerable burden?

That \$300,000,000 which our army and navy cost us would be equaled in exactly 12 days by the cost of a war at the rate England is now paying. It is hardly likely that our war would be over in 12 days. At that rate we might equal in 120 days of war our entire expenditure for the national defence in ten years of peace.

It is highly improbable that we could win any war with a first class power at a cost of less than \$10,000,000,000—more likely twice that. But say \$10,000,000,000: that would equal 33 times our present

annual expenditure. This is the arithmetic of the question; but so far we have taken account only of national government expenditures. We have taken no account of the individual losses of capital through the destruction of cities, the devastation of the country, the destruction of cities, the devastation of the country, the destruction of rail-roads, canals, bridges, ships, the tremendous loss of foreign trade, and interference with domestic trade and all normal pursuits. These indirect losses would be at least as much as the amount of the government expenditure probably twice as much if the war were expenditure, probably twice as much if the war were

prolonged. And so far we have taken no account of the loss of human life, or of the maining and weakening of myriada not killed, or of the permanent economic loss resulting therefrom. Any big war with a first class power or coalition of powers would mean that we should lose 500,000 to 800,000 killed in battle or died of wounds and disease, with an additional 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 wounded and more or less disabled or their health im-

paired.

We are spending something less than it per day per capita in the effort to reduce the likelihood of having to face such terrible events. We may be asked to increase that frightfully burdensome tax to the action of the second week, or even 12c a week, in order to build up a basi for an adequate volunteer army to be available at call

. Preparedness is the cheapest of all insurance. The thing for the United States to do is to prefit by

Britain's misfortunes and lessons, and place this country

in position to defy or discourage any foe.

The most hellish cruelty consists in nonpreparedness.

Everybody knows that in case of war out men would flock to the colors. But they would be raw, untrained, undisciplined, ignorant of military duties, unfit, until after many mouths of hard training, for even the clemental duties of a soldier in the field. Everybody knows that we have no adequate reserves of arms, munitions. mental duties of a suldier in the field. Everybody knows that we have no adequate reserves of arms, munitions, or equipment for a land force. Everybody knows that our navy is deficient in men and in auxiliary ships. Everybody knows we have no aviation tarce for land or sea duty, to compare with the necessities of even the first requirements of preparedness.

The first line of national defence is the navy. It ahould be perfect, adequately manned, and of sufficient size to defend our coasts and possessions by forcing battle in the open sea against any force that could be sent against us.

The next line is the port defences, and there should be adequately manned and protected from attack on

the land side. The next line is the regular army, and this should he adequate for all garrison duty in time of peace, and

for a quick stroke in time of war.

The next line is the organized reserve, and this should be seequate to fight a small was to victory, or to hold off a big war until we could "mebilize the

The next line is the unorganized reserve, including all men physically fit for military duty. This should be sufficiently trained in the elementals so that the

he sufficiently trained in the elementals so that the first six months of primary training now recognized as essential for any volunteer force might be used to better advantage toward swifter and surer victory.

The people of the United States need not be afraid of "preparedness." It is not going to change the national character, or plunge us into a career of swash-buckling. But it is the cheapest insurance we can buy.

One cent per day. Let's make it two if necessary.

Short Snatches From Everywhere

We always consider ourselves the best judges of the other fellow's deceny, New York America.

A moman can suffer in silence; but when a man is affected he generally howls.—New York American. If some people can't make a stir in the world in any other way they stir up trouble.—New York Times. It might be well for a woman to remember that a frown begets more wrinkles than 8 smile. New York Globe.

There still are a few men who are obsessed with the notion that a hand organ owes them a living.— Judge.

Our idea of a pensimist is a man who lies on a sick led and figures out how much his funeral will cost.— New York World

When you hear a man say that he has never made mistake just ask him if he ever made anything else. March (Ga.) News.

Machi (Ga.) News.

Villa might make a good attraction for the circum, but he'd keep the cashier mighty anxious.—Albumerque (N. M.) Herald.

A golf expert says that no one can talk and play a good gaine of golf, but that doesn't mean he can't talk about it afterward.—Milwaukee News.

Some people are such gradabouts that they wouldn't stay at home even if they thought apportunity would come and knock on the door.—Nashville (from.) Banner.

Wills is quoted as saying that now he "doesn't give a st — a what happens to Americans." This makes it unanimously mutual, so to speak.—St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch.

If girls would ent more onions and less candy, they would be prettler, ears a wine doctor. But what effect would it have on the marriage market. Beaumout (Texas) Journal.

Trans Journal
The Texus papers may that before recognition the
price of a plate of chili con carne in Mexico was ten
Carranza dollars. But new a single Carranza paper
dollar will buy Pedro's favorite dish leaving nine dollars for cigarets, monte and pulque. Viva Ven Carranza. Mio amigo.—New Orleans States.

Bridgers Says They Caught Him Up Unawares States His Position Relative To Gary System

at the meeting and because it was known that I had been criticising the system. I understood when I went to the meeting that the purpose of the club was to hear the proposents of the Cary system. Prof. Tight in particular—and I did not assume that the opponents of the Read from at all. I regarded the invitation extended to me as a courtesy pure and simple, and hardly knew bow to refuse what seemed to be the wish of the wamen to hear from some one opposed to the system. I had so idea when I took the rostrum that any effort would be made to make capital out of the fact that I was the only one present who spoke against it. Had I not spoken it might with edgal propriety have been announced that 'no one opposed the Gary system at the meeting of the Woman's club.

Club Not Committed.

My understanding is that the Woman's club.

Club Not Committed.

My understanding is that the Woman's club.

Club Not Committed to differ the club, as a part of its program from time to time, invites various persons to address the club upon topics of interest, and that the club's last meeting was "Gary day." But it was expressly stated when the topic was announced that the club was not committed on the question of the Gary system, but had invited the proponents of the system to middress the club. I did not understand then and do not understand now that the club was pretending to hold a public joint debale on the question. In fact, I am sure that was not the object of the meeting. I am sure the club, did not even intend to hear from me; but it seems to me that the indicate part of the through The Herald that the occasion was a free for all discussion of the fary system, and that I was the only sare who opposed it.

Heard Want He Expected.

Heard What He Expected.

the who opposed it.

Heard What He Expected.

I went to the meeting appecting to hear Gary defended and enlogized. I understood that that was the object of the meeting, and I would have been much surprised if Prof. Tighe, and Prof. Stein, and judge Whitaker, and Miss Gorbutt, and the others, had condemned the system for which they stand. Such an incident would surely have been a remarkable surprise to everyone; but nevertheless advantage is taken of the fact that I was "the only one present who criticised the spinion."

I may be altogether mistaken in my criticism of the system, but in any criticism of the system, but in any criticism, even if I happened to he the only one to speak against it at the meeting in question. I am sure, I want to reiteraiz, that the Woman's club did not infend that the impression should go furth that the impression should go forth that the meeting was intended as an index of public opinion concerning the Gary system; nor do I think the Woman's club had any thought that I could or would attempt to answer all that had been said by the various apeakers in the ten minutes that was allotted to me—for be it borns in mind that more than an hour had been derotted to the subject by its proponents and it had been derotted to the proponents and it had been decomed in its various phases before I was called upon.

"H I Am Wrong."

As I have said, I may be wrong in my opposition to the Gare system, but if I am wrong I think a great majority of the teachers and patrons of the public

NCE upon a Time, in a growing the properties of a few of the same to what they had and bought the land, continuing of contract their respectation of the first Success, and as Results were not what they are had come and to make One. It took stock of its Location, inventuried in their Success, and as Results were not what they are had come and to make One. It took stock of its Location, inventuried in their Success, and as Results were not what they are known in their Success, and as Results were not what they expected—put their Land town in their Success, and as Results were not what they expected—put their land, on the other Stde. took note of the land, once the properties of the interest for Transportation of the first Success, and the same what is not what they expected—put their land to make One. It took stock of its Location, inventuried in their Success, and as Results were not what they ease how had the many Advantages at Hand and, on the other Stde. took note of the land, one the same was a found that the many Advantages. The resultant Subtraction of the Interest for Transportation of the first National Sank- one of the land, one of the

as had run the First National Bank—
t. c. in a strictly non-partian, noncharitable, non-dreamlike, definite business way.

The Chamber of Commerce of this
Hkely Community had in the past advertised the really remarkable climate,
the marvelous Richness of the Soil,
the marvelous Richness of the Soil
and Water was assured, the Time for
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When a real live Fairmer did show up to the role of the North and East, and seen to be the Land couldn't afford to part with it at a reasonable Hasis and get out even.
So the prospective Buyer went else.

This was about the Frincipal back saymay.
When a real live Fairmer did show up of the North an



When a girl don't like a feller ther is no appeal. Ther's too many inferior people grumblin' about fate.

people grumblin' about fate.

(friendate by the Anamar Newspane Service)

John, who could entinue their Hankers and formulated the follow-acting them a few bollars, added them as few

ABE MARTIN | Hired Girls Make Men Think Poverty Desirable Best Are Always In Home of Some Other Person -

THE bired girl question is one reason why we should all be happy and content with a carefroe life of poverty. It is only after a man busins drawing a minery instead of warres that he comes down with the initial girl is a movable body who travels in an ethjoe like a comet. She comes from no one knows where, and departs immediately into obscurity. Comets are an improvement on hired girls in movable body in the hired girl is a movable body in the who take it is a girl. When she can't stund too king again. They say that them who they go gway, because they do not take handkerchifets and tempoons with them who they go gway. Body in troduced into the nonsehold by the housewife to provide a change of trouble. When she can't stund too king again. They say that the aven is a place where there are plenty of hired girls who are good-natured, industrious, near, housest and takented designers of good difference are plenty of hired girls who is a good-natured, industrious, near, houses and administrations, near, houses and takented designers of good difference and takented designers of good difference are plenty of hired girls who is a perplent of hired girl

to one man.

The hired girl is sanally imported, and when first unloaded in this country is sarnest, timid and obliging. Unfortunately, hired girls pick up American ideas very quickly. The best hired girls are found in the homes of your

why we should be kappy with

a life of poverty.

the Valley made the Farm Lite resay ideal.

The trained Representatives who were sent to the North and East were onthused with their Proposition because it was good, sound, and rancing. They knew they could deliver the Goods. Consequently, they sold the Land.

Hired girls should always be treated kindly and the mistress of the house should not ask to go out more than once a week. In return for good treatment a bloed girl will gimost always feel gratefully toward her employer when she leaves to take a place where there is no washing, and the parents have agreed to chloroform their children.—Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.

MIAMI MAN HURT IN AUTO SMASH

the Goods. Consequently, they sold the Land.

In a Period of a few Years 2000 Familles of a good, squistantial, solid form with a few thousand Dollars each, came to the fertile Valley.

The wise Manager had trained Experies who commoded with the Seriers minufed among them, became their Friends. A successful Experiment of Jones's wis brought to Brown, and then to Smith and so on.

Crop rotation was practiced. The Manager evolved Marketing Schemes, prescribed and lived Cooperation.

Industries spraing up in the growing.

Married People

V OUNG Rollo and Alice get married last year, and then in a palice began their career. From goldsmiths and cutters they'd taid in a store; they'd footmen and butlers and servants galore. They'd dachshunds and poodles, appared the best, and auter, and Boodle's the family crest. They had every blessing that mortials pursue, but—this is distressing—they'd nothing to do! Alas, for the bridal of people like these! For folks who are idle no fortune can please. So Alice and Rollo—a matter of course; such things often follow—indulged in divorce. Oh, Reuben and Bridget got married last May; their roll was a midget—he worked by the day. They rented a cottage of tumbledown sort, their fodder was poidage at ten cents a quart. He's earning his wage; along with a gang; she's canning green gages in that cheap shebang. And neither will fidget for things out of reach; for Reuben loves Bridget, she thinks he's a peach. And indolence raises no cloud in their view; they're busy as blazes, with plenty to do.

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.)

EL PASO HERALD

H. D. Sinter, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Berald for 17 years; J. C. Wilmarth is Mauager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

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